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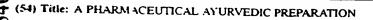
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(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to a process on ayurvedic preparation comprising in the steps of subjecting silver. mercury, sulphur and arsenic trisulphide to the steps of detoxification, grinding the detoxified mercury and silver in the presence of a citrus juice and then adding detoxified sulphur and again subjecting to the step of grinding to obtain a greyish black powder, adding detoxified arsenic trisulphide thereto and subjecting to the step of grinding, imparting a shape such as a ball thereto, coating the ball with detoxified sulphur in the presence of a citrus juice and subjecting the coated ball to the step of slow firing, adding detoxified arsenic tripsulphide and firing, repeating said steps of addition and firing ground in a citrus juice such that the weight of the ball is reduced by at least 10 % to obtain an intermediate, adding serpentive and delphenium root thereto.

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

A PHARMACEUTICAL AYURVEDIC PREPARATION

FIELD OF INVENTION

This invention relates to a pharmaceutical ayurvedic preparation for the treatment of leukemia. The preparation of the present invention has a particular application for the treatment of acute mycloid leukemia, acute promyelcocytic leukemia and acute lymphoblastic leukemia. The present invention also relates to a process for preparing the pharmaceutical ayurvedic preparation.

PRIOR ART

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Chemical pharmaceutical preparations are normally prescribed for treatment of leukemia. No prior public literature is known for an ayurvedic preparation for treatment of leukemia.

OBJECTS OF THE INVENTION

An object of this invention is to propose a novel ayurvedic preparation for treatment of leukemia.

Another object of this invention is to propose an ayurvedic preparation for treatment of leukemia and which does not have any side effects.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

According to this invention, there is provided a process for the preparation of an ayurvedic preparation comprising in the steps of subjecting silver, mercury, sulphur and arsenic trisulphide to the steps of detoxification, grinding the detoxified mercury and silver in the presence of a citrus juice and then adding detoxified sulphur and again subjecting to the step of grinding to obtain a greyish black powder, adding detoxified arsenic trisulphide thereto and subjecting to the step of grinding,

imparting a shape such as a ball thereto, coating the ball with detoxified sulphur in the presence of a citrus juice and subjecting the coated ball to the step of slow firing, adding detoxified arsenic trisulphide and firing, repeating said steps of addition and firing ground in a citrus juice such that the weight of the ball is reduced by at least 10% to obtain an intermediate, adding serpentive and delphenium root thereto.

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The expression detoxification used herein is not intended to imply that silver, mercury, sulphur and arsenic trisulphide are treated such as to detoxify the elements in the mixture stage, but to imply that such elements do not exhibit any adverse side effects in the end preparations.

In accordance with this invention, silver in a purified form which is subjected to a step of detoxification. Such a step of detoxification consists in converting silver bars into sheets and then to repetitive steps of heating and introduction into sesame oil. By way of example and without implying any limitation, such a step of heating and introducing into sesame oil is repeated several times, such as seven times.

Thereafter, the treated silver is again heated and then introduced into butter milk. The step of heating and introduction into butter milk after each step of heating is also repeated several times, such as seven times.

The partially detoxificated silver is again heated and then introduced into cow urine and which step is repeated several times, such as seven times.

30 The treated silver is again heated and introduced into a herbal composition. Such a step of heating and introduction into a herbal composition is again preferably repeated several times, such as seven times. The herbal composition comprises amla, harar and behera and present preferably in equal parts.

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The treated silver is again heated several times and then after each step of heating is treated with kutli. Such a step is also repeated several times, such as seven times. The aforesaid step consits in the detoxification of silver. The process of the present invention includes the step of detoxification of mercury. For this purpose, an amalgam is first prepared from a mixture of copper, which may be in the form of wire, in lemon juice and mercury. Preferably 1/2-1/8 parts of copper wire is added to every one part of mercury which is then ground to obtain an amalgam. Such an amalgam is then subjected to a step of distillation to extract mercury therefrom. The step of grinding and distillation is effected several times in order to obtain detoxified mercury. Preferably but without implying any limitation to the step of detoxification is carried seven times.

The next step is the process consists in the purification of sulphur. For this purpose, crystalline sulphur is introduced into a crucible and having melted butter therein. Preferably, equal amounts of melted butter and sulphur are introduced into the crucible and heated on a low fire. Trifla is then added to the mixture and whereby a scum of pure sulphur is formed and removed.

The process also comprises in introducing arsenic trisulphide disposed within a cotton cloth and introduced into a vessel containing calcium oxide solution and then into another vessel of pumpkin juice or vice versa. The arsenic trisulphide is heated in calcium oxide solution and pumpkin juice for a period of 3 to 5 hours, such as 4 hours and, then dried.

The next step in the process consists in grinding detoxicated silver and mercury in the presence of citrus juice, such as lemon juice, and such that detoxicated silver is dissolved in mercury. Preferably, one part of detoxicated silver is added to one part of mercury and

ground in the presence of lemon juice to form a powder. Thereafter, purified sulphur is added thereto and ground to greyish black powder. Preferably, one part of purified sulphur is added thereto. Upon grinding and obtaining a greyish black powder purified arsenic trisulphide is added to the greyish black powder in the presence of a citrus juice, such as lemon juice, which is then subjected to a step of grinding to obtain a paste. Such a paste is shaped into balls and then air dried. Preferably, one part of arsenic disulphide is added thereto.

The next step in the process consists in coating such balls with a paste of sulphur in lemon juice.

Such a ball is introduced into an earthenware vessel which is sealed with a strip of cotton and dipped in clay. The vessel is introduced into a bed containing dry cowdung which is then fired such that the temperature rises to a temperature of 500-600°C and then gradually reduces.

The vessel is then opened and arsenic trisulphide is added thereto in the presence of lemon juice and subjected to the step of firing. The step of adding arsenic trisulphide and firing is repeated 30-60 time to obtain a more potent intermediate product, and such that the weight is reduced by at least 10%.

Such an intermediate product is thereafter added to serpentine and delphenium root and ground in distilled rose water for approximately seven days repeated with sandalwood water for seven day and finally with latakasturi water for seven days to obtain a paste which is then shaped into balls.

30 Further objects and advantages of this invention will be more apparent from the ensuing example and clinical trials.

EXMAPLE

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Silver, mercury, sulphur and arsenic trisulphide was

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detoxified in a manner as described hereinabove. Thereafter, the ball was prepared consisting of:

detoxified silver = 250 gms

detoxified mercury = 250 gms

detoxified sulphur = 500 gms

detoxified arsenic

trifulphide= 250 gms

The ball had a weight of 1250 gms and then provided with a coating of detoxified sulphur ground in lemon juice and such that the coated ball had a weight of 1400 gms. Such a ball was then introduced into an earther vessel or pot and sealed with a strip of cotton, dipped in clay. The vessel is introduced into a pit containing cow dung and fired. Such a process was repeated as shown in Table 1 to produce the intermediate product. Thereafter, the final product was prepared in a manner as described herein above.

TABLE 1

				*			
	VESSEL	GROUND	WITH	PERIOD	WI.BEFORE	PERIOD	WT.
20		ARSENIC	LEMON	DAYS	FIRING 9m	OF	AFTER
	•	trisul-	Juice		•	FIRING	FIRING
		phide '				days	gm
	1	0	0	0	1400	1	940
	1	25g	450ml	6	1120	1	975
25	1	25g	400ml	17	1100	1,	940
	3	25g	400ml	22	1050	1	940
	2	25g	400ml	29	1110	•	930
	2	25g	450ml	36	1090	1	975
	2	25g	400ml	41	1070	7	940
30	2	25g -	400mì	50	1040	1	940
	2	25g	450ml	58	1050	7	930
	2	25g	550ml	67	1080	7	940

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	2	25g	500ml	7,3	1070	•	950
	. 2	25g	750ml	80	1070	• .	. 970
	2	25g	750ml	84	1050	•	970
	2	25g	800ml	89	1060	7	940
5	2	25g	900ml	96	1080	1	950
	. 2	25g	900ml	103	1100	•	1000
	2	25g	900ml	110	1120	•	970
	2	25g	900ml	116	1050	•	950
	2	25g	900ml	121	1020	1	950
10	2	25g	750ml	128	1050	7	990
	2	25g	800ml	135	1080	1	980
•	2	25g	750ml	140	1050	1	950
	2	25g	650ml	148	1050	1	950
	2	25g	700ml	153	1020	1	950
15	2	25g	700ml	159	1080	1	980
	2	25g	650ml	173	980	1	920

The results of clinical trials on patients with the preparation of the present invention were as follows:

T. A B L E 2

DETAILS OF THE PATIENTS WHO COMPLETED

90 DAYS OF TREATMENT FOR ACUTE

PROMYELOCYTIC LEUKEMIA WITH PRESENT

MEDICINE

	S.No.	Name/Age	Category	Duration of	Treatment	Status after
25			Fresh/	From	To	90 days
			Relapse		•	
	•	ARK/41	F	09.09.1997	30.01.1998	Complete remission
						or. 26.12.1997
	2.	VR/40	F	04.12.1997	22.04.1999	Complete remission
			•			on 14.03.1998
	3.	PK/50	F	04.12.1997	20.03.1998	Complete remission

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		·				or. 16.03.1998
•	4.	VC/48	R	22.12.1997	15.04.1998	Complete remission
						on 01.04.1998
	5.	F/29	R	09.04.1998	07.12.1998	Bone marrow not
	•		. **		• • •	done, blood report
			• • •			normal
	6. ·	NS/15	R	18.04.1998	30.01.1999	Complete remission
						on 25.07.1998
	7.	PR/48	F	26.01.1999	15.05.1999	Complete remission
						on 12.04.1999
5	8.	MS/28	R	19.02,1999	15.06.1999	Complete remission.
						on 11.06.1999
	9.	PS/29	R	25.03.1999	05.07.1999	Complete remission
	•					on 03.07.1999
	10.	MN/30	R	30.03.1999	10.07.1999	Complete remission
						on 05.07.1997

F-Fresh, R-Relapse

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TABLE 3

DETAILS OF BONE MARROW OF THE PATIENTS WHO

COMPLETED 90 DAYS OF TREATMENT FOR ACUTE

PROMYELOCYTIC LEUKEMIA

S.No.	Name/Age	Before Ayurvedic treatment	After 90 days of
			Ayurvedic treat-
			ment
			•
1.	ARK/41	BM no.5239863, replaced with	PS and BM no.
		abnormal promyelocytes-M3	523986-D, is
			free of evidence
		•	of M3, normal
		·	hemopoitic cell
2.	VR/40	Bone marrow shows abnormal	Bone marrow in
		promyelocytes-M3	remission, no

			promyelocytic
-			celis séer.
[3.	PK/50	Bone marrow replaced with	Bone marrow in
		abnormal promyelocytes-M3	remission with
			normal cells
4.	VC/48	Bone marrow shows hyper	Bone marrow in
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	granulated M3 cells	remission with
			normal hemopoitic
			cells
5.	F/29	Bone marrow shows abnormal	Bone marrow not
		promyelocytes-M3	done
6.	NS/15	Bone marrow shows 60-65%	Bone marrow in
		abnormal promyleocytes, APML	remission, no
		relapse, N ₈₋₁₀ , L ₃₋₅ , MRBC 25%	APML cells identi-
			fied, PS shows
			P ₆₄ L ₃₃ E ₂ M ₃
7.	PR/48	Bone marrow shows hyper	Bone marrow shows
		granulated promyleocytes	normal hemopoitic
		AML-M3	with mild megalo-
			blastic change.
			There is no
			morphological
		•	evidence of
			residual leukemia
8.	MS/28	Bone marrow in relapse-	Bone marrow shows
	•	AMI_M3	normal hemopoitic.
		·	No leukemic cells
			identified
9.	PS/29	Bone marrow shows total	Bone marrow shows
		replacement by abnormal hyper	normal hemopoitic
		granular promyleocytes	cells of all
		•	series. No
	•		evidence of leuk-
			emia seen
10.	MN/30	Bone marrow shows abnormal	Bone marrow shows

promyelocytes along with normal hemopoitic few normal neutrophils-AML-M3 relapse

cells in all series. No evidence of residual leukemia

TABLE DETAILS OF BLOOD REPORT OF TREATED APML CASES

s.	Name/Age	Blood 1	First day	After 30	After 60	After 90
No.		report		days	days	days
:.	ARK/41	Hb gm%	7.1	9.9	13.5	14.8
		TLC	1100	1450	5100	3100
		DLC	N ₁₀ L ₃₀ Abn ₆₀	N ₃₁ L ₆₉	^N 60 ^L 34 ^E 6	N ₅₇ L ₂₇ E ₁₀ M ₄
		ESR	138	37	8	-
		Platelets	19000	258000	172000	174000
2.	VR/40	Hbgm %	5.6	8.2	9.6	10.0
		TLC	1600	620	3200	3900
		DLC	^N 35 ^L 29 ^E 2 ^M 2 ^{Abn} 30	N ₃₂ L ₂₂ E ₄ M ₂ Abno ₂₀	N ₄₀ L ₃₈ E ₄ Abn ₁₈	$^{N}_{73}^{L}_{21}$ $^{E}_{4}^{M}_{2}$
		ESR	-	-	_	-
		Platelets	40000	180000	200000	200000
3.	PK/50	Hb gm %	10.2	9.3	10.1	13.9
		TLC	2000	6800	7000	9000
		DLC ESR	^N 7 ^L 10 ^M 2 ^{Abn} 81	^N 70 ^L 30	N ₆₆ L ₃₃ E ₁ 10	^N 63 ^L 37
		Plateltes	35000	25000	252000	330000
4.	VC/48	Hbgm €	8.0	9.5	11.8	9.6
		TLC	28000	650	7500	4800
		DLC	^N 30 ^L 35 ^E 5 ^M 4 ^{Abn} 26	N ₂₀ L ₈₀	N ₅₈ L ₂₆ M ₂ Abr. 4	^N 79 ^L 13 Abr ₄
		ESR	75	-	-	-
		Platelets	110000	22000	85000	120000
5.	F/29	Hbgm %	9.0	9.0	5.0	9.6

		TLC	1 900	4900	2500	1000
		DLC .	^N 8 ^L 47 ^M 5 ^{Abr.} 40	^N 8 ^L 45 ^M 5 Abr. ₄₀	N ₄₅ L ₅₄ B.	N ₂₆ L ₅ E. Abr. ₄₆
		ESR	_	- 40	90	130
	•	Platelets	75000	750 0 0 ·	18000	55000
6.	NS/15	Hbgm %	*2.9	8.4	11.0	11.7
		TIC .	400	63200		8500
		DLC ESR	^N 64 ^L 36	N ₅ L ₁₀ Abn ₈₅		
		Placelets	130000	64000	238000	218000
7.	PR/48		12.7	10.2	10.5	11.4
		TLC	2000	3000	3500	5500
		DLC	N ₇ L ₄₃ Abr: ₅₀	N ₁₃ L ₂₇ E ₄ Abr. 56	N ₄₈ L ₃₇ E ₆ Abr. ₂ B ₁	
		ESR	43	-	-	-
		Platelets	76000	90000	298000	310000
8.	MS/28	Hbgm €	7.0	10.5	13.0	14.3
		TLC	12200	5700	7200	9200
		DLC ESR	^N 8 ^L 30 ^{Abr} 62 48	N ₅₅ L ₄₄ E ₁ M ₂ 5	N ₇₃ L ₂₂ E ₅	N ₆₄ L ₃₃ E ₃
			48		N ₇₃ L ₂₂ E ₅ -	N ₆₄ L ₃₃ E ₃ - 169000
9.	PS/29	ESR	48 36000	5	-	~
9.	PS/29	ESR Platelets	48 36000	5 103000	141000	- 169000
9.	PS/29	ESR Platelets Hb gm %	48 36000 8.4	5 103000 12.2 2900 N ₃₃ 4 ^L 50 5 ^E 24 4 ^M 13	141000 15.0 5200	169000 14.9 4600 N48 7 ^L 30 5 ^E 8 6 ^M 12
9.	PS/29	ESR Platelets Hb gm % TLC	48 36000 8.4 2240	5 103000 12.2 2900 N ₃₃ 4 ^L 50 5 ^E 24 4 ^M 13	141000 15.0 5200 N ₄₆ 9 ^L 33 2 ^E 8 3 ^M 11	169000 14.9 4600 N ₄₈ 7 ^L 30 5 ^E 8
9.	PS/29	ESR Platelets Hb gm % TLC DLC	48 36000 8.4 2240 N.5L10 ^M 5 ^{Abr.} 70	5 103000 12.2 2900 N ₃₃ 4 ^L 50 5 ^E 24 4 ^M 13	141000 15.0 5200 N46 9 ^L 33 2 ^E 8 3 ^M 11 2 ^B 0 4	169000 14.9 4600 N ₄₈ 7 ^L 30 5 ^E 8 6 ^M 12 1 ^B 01
9.	PS/29 MN/30	ESR Platelets Hb gm % TLC DLC	48 36000 8.4 2240 N-5 ^L 10 ^M 5 ^{Abr} 70	5 103000 12.2 2900 N ₃₃ 4 ^L 50 5 ^E 24 4 ^M 13 4 ^B 0 3	141000 15.0 5200 N46 9 ^L 33 2 ^E 8 3 ^M 11 2 ^B 0 4	169000 14.9 4600 N48 7 ^L 30 5 ^E 8 6 ^M 12 1 ^B 01
	·	ESR Platelets Hb gm % TLC DLC ESR Platelets Hb gm %	48 36000 8.4 2240 N-5 ^L 10 ^M 5 ^{Abr} 70	5 103000 12.2 2900 N ₃₃ 4 ^L 50 5 ^E 24 4 ^M 13 4 ^B 0 3	141000 15.0 5200 N46 9 ^L 33 2 ^E 8 3 ^M 11 2 ^B 0 4	169000 14.9 4600 N ₄₈ 7 ^L 30 5 ^E 8 6 ^M :2 1 ^B 0: 7
	·	ESR Platelets Hb gm % TLC DLC ESR Platelets Hb gm % TLC	48 36000 8.4 2240 N.5L10 ^M 5 ^{Abr} 70 - 25000 6.5	5 103000 12.2 2900 N ₃₃ 4 ^L 50 5 ^E 24 4 ^M 13 4 ^B 0 3	141000 15.0 5200 N46 9 ^L 33 2 ^E 8 3 ^M 11 2 ^B 0 4	169000 14.9 4600 N ₄₈ 7 ^L 30 5 ^E 8 6 ^M 12 1 ^B 01 7 189000 9.8
	·	ESR Platelets Hb gm % TLC DLC ESR Platelets Hb gm % TLC	48 36000 8.4 2240 N.5L10M5Abr.70 - 25000 6.5 8200 N27L48E:	5 103000 12.2 2900 N ₃₃ 4 ^L 50 5 ^E 24 4 ^M 13 4 ^B 0 3 - 298000 9.0 7300	141000 15.0 5200 N46 9 ^L 33 2 ^E 8 3 ^M 11 2 ^B 0 4	169000 14.9 4600 N ₄₈ 7 ^L 30 5 ^E 8 6 ^M :2 1 ^B 0:7 189000 9.8 5600 N ₈₂ L17

N-Neutrophils, L-Lymphocyte, E-Eosinophils, M-Monocyte, B-Basophil; Abn-Abnormal cell

DETAILS OF LIVER, KIDNEY FUNCTION AND LIPID PROFILE OF THE PATTENTS

TREATED FOR ACUTE PROMYELOCYTIC LEUKEMIA

S.no.	Name/Age		Pre Ayurvedic treatment	eatment	After 90 d	90 days of Ayurvedic treatment	eatment
		LFT	Lipid profile	KFT	LFT	Lipid profile	KFT
. .	ARK/41	NA	NA .	NA	Bilirubin (T)-1.2	NA	Blood -23
	n new year new second	·			mg/dl Bilirubin(D) -0.3 mg/dl Protein total -7.8 mg/dl SGOT-29, SGPT- 35		mgs/dl Serum- 0.8 mg /dl creat- inine
2.	VR/40	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ကိ	PK/50	Bilirubin(T)-04 mgs/100ml Bilirubin(C)-0.2 mgs/100ml SGOT-75u/1,SGPT- 35 Alk.P324 u/1	. 2 -:	Blood urea -21mgs/100 Serum creatinine -1.1 mgs/	N A	AA.	Blood -34mgs % serum creat- inine- 1.3mgs
•	VC/48	Bilirubin(T)-0.7 mg% Bilirubin(C)-0.3 mgs% Protein total- 7.0 gm% Albumin-3.9gm% Globulin-3.1gm% SGOT-20u/1, SGPT-25 Alk.P138	7 Total cholestrol-168 mg/dl 3 HDL cholestrol-380 mg/dl VLDL cholestrol-29 mg/dl LDL cholestrol-101 mg/dl Triglyscerides-433 mg/dl	Blood urea -26 mg% Serum creatinine -1.0 mg% Serum uric acid-4.9 mg%	Bilirubin(T)-0.72 mg/dl Bilirubin(D)-0.3 mg/dl Protein total-6.2 mg/dl Albumin-3.6 SGOT-20u/1, SGPT-25	Cholestrol-198 mg/dl	K.

Triglyacer-ides-306 mg/dl

'	WO 01/17540	12	PCT/IN99/00
		Blood urea- 17mg% Serum creat inine-0.6 mg% Calcium-9.7 mg% Phosphorus- 4.3 mg% Sodium-114 meg/1 Chloride- 107 meg/1	Blood urea -33 mg/dl Serum creatinine -0.5 mg/dl
	N N	es E g/dl ¹ trol trol st- ides	chol- 1-146 holes- 32 mg/ holes- 53 mg/
N.	NA NA	Total chol trol-198 m HDL choles -49 mg% LDL choles -150 mg% VLDL chole rol-27 mg% Triglyscer -136 mg%	
NA	AA A	Bilirubin(T)- 0.6mg% Bilirubin(D)- 0.6 mg% Bilirubin(ID)- 0.5 mg% Protein total- 6.4 mg% Albumin-3.7 mg% SGOT-49u/1, SGOT-49u/1, SGPT-17u/1 Alk.P17 u/1	Bilirubin(T) -0.5 mg/dl Protein total -6.6 g/dl Albumin-4.2 g/dl SGOT-62 u/l, SGPT-138 u/l
NA	Blood sugar -90 mg% Blood urea -19 mg% Serum creatinine -0.8 mg%	Blood-34 mgs/dl urea Serum-1.2mg/dl creatinine Uric-2.8mg/dl acid	&
NA	Total cholestrol- 185 mg% HDL cholestrol- 42 mg% VLDL cholestrol- 21 mg% LDL cholestrol- 122 mg% Triglyscerides- 105 mg%	AA 	A A
NA	Bilirubin(T)0.5 mg/dl Bilirubin(D)-0.3 mg/dl Protein total- 7.1 g/dl Albumin-3.4 g/dl SGOT-10u/l, SGPT-12	Bilirubin(T)-1.57 mg/dl Bilirubin(D)-0.14 mg/dl Bilirubin(ID)-1.43 mg/dl Protein total-6.9 mg/dl SGOT-29,SGPT-22 Alk.P183.8	· & Z
F/29	NS/15	PR/48	MS/28
5.	•		.

VLDL choles

trol-34.1

mg/dl

36.8 mg/dl Serum creatinine Serum urea-29.3 Sodium-150 mE Serum creatinine-1.0 mg/d Blood urea-Chloride-195 Calcium-9.7 LDL chole- Phosphorus-Potassium-HDL choles--1,0 mg/dl 1.90 mBq/ 2.9 mg/dl 17 mg/dl strol- Calci 22.15 mg% mg/dl cholestrol-mg/dl **mBq/1** VLDL chol- mBq/1 HDL choleestrol-27.35 mg% 94.09 mg% choles-LDL choles. scerides-187 mg/dl trol-46.2 tro1-156 trol-56.5 Total Trigly-Albumin-4.6 g/distrolmg/dl Total mg/dl mg/dl Bilirubin(ID)-0.5 mg/dl Protein total-SGOT-253 u/1, SGPT-365 u/1 Alk.P.-473 u/1 Bilirubin(T) -0.7 mg/dl Bilirubin(D)-Bilirubin(D)-0.3 mg/dl SGOT-22.81u/l SGPT-27.61u/l Bilirubin(T)-3GTP-89 u/1 0.2 mg/dl 7.7 g/dl 0.7 mg/dl inine-1.05 mg/dl Blood urea -45 mg/dl Serum creat-Phosphorus-Serum creat-1nine-0.90 10.1 mg/dl Sod1um-147 Potassium-4.20 mEg/1 mEq/1 Chloride-4.1 mg/dl Blood urea 8.25 mg/dl Calcium-103 mEq/1 16 mg/dl Calciummg/dl Total cholest rol-205 mg/dl HDL cholestrol-31.25 mg/dl VLDL cholestrol-26.99% LDL cholestrol-Triglyscerides-Priglyscerides. Notal cholest-trol-185 mg/dl VLDL cholest-LDL cholestr-ol 106 mg/dl 118.42 mg/dl HDL cholestrol-93 mg/dl rol-26mg/dl Protein total-7.6 g/dl Albumin-4.4 g/dl Bilirubin(T)-Bilirubin(D)--0.2 mg/dl Bilirubin(ID)-0.2 mg/dl Alk.P.-229 u/l Bilirubin(ID) SGOT-126 u/1 SGPT-49 u/1 GGTP-38 u/1 Alk.P.-217 t 3111rubin(D) SGOT-28 u/l, SGPT-35 u/1, 8111rubin(T) .4 mg/dl .13 mg/dl 0.57 mg/dl .7 mg/dl

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I CLAIM:

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1. A process on ayurvedic prepration comprising in the steps of subjecting silver, mercury, sulphur and arsenic trisuiphide to the steps of detoxification, grinding the detoxified mercury and silver in the presence of a citrus juice and then adding detoxified sulphur subjecting to the step of grinding to obtain a greyish black powder, adding detoxified arsenic trisulphide thereto and subjecting to the step of grinding, imparting a shape such as a ball thereto, coating the ball with detoxified sulphur in the presence of a citrus juice and subjecting the coated ball to the step of slow firing, detoxified arsenic tripsulphide and firing, repeating said steps of addition and firing ground in a citrus juice such that the weight of the ball is reduced by at least 10% to obtain an intermediate, adding serpentive delphenium root thereto.

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- 2. A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein the coated balls are introduced into an earther vessel, sealed and then fired in the presence of cow dung.
- 3. A process as claimed in claim ! wherein silver is detoxified by heating silver shets to a red hot state, and then introducing into sesame oil, subjecting the sheets to repeated steps of heating and treatment with sesame oil.
- 4. A process as claimed in claim 3 wherein the sesame treated silver is subjected to repetitive steps of heating and then treating with butter milk.
- 5. A process as claimed in claim 4 wherein the butter milk treated silver is subjected to repetitive steps of heating and then treating with cow urine.
 - 6. A process as claimed in claim 5 wherein the cow urine treated silver is then subjected to repetitive steps of heating and treatment in a herbal composition comprising amla, harar and bahera.

7. A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein the herbal treated silver is subjected to repetitive steps of heating and treatment with kulthi.

- 8. A process as claimed in claim ! wherein the citrus juice is lemon juice.
- 9. A process as claimed in claims 3 to 7 whereim said repetitive steps comprise 7 repetitive steps.
- 10. A process as claimed in claim ' wherein the step of detoxification of mercury comprises in preparing an amalgam of copper, mercury and a citrus juice, subjecting such an amalgam to repeated steps of distillation to obtain detoxified mercury.

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- 11. A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein the step of detoxification of sulphur comprises in heating crystalline sulphur in the presence of melted butter, and then introducing into triffla to obtain a scum of pure sulphur which is then removed therefrom.
- 12. A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein the step of detoxification of arsenic trisulphide comprises in wrapping arsenic trisulphide in cotton cloth and then introduced in a vessel of calcium oxide solution and into another vessel of pumpkin juice and boiled each time for a period of 3 to 5 hours.
- 13. A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein one part of detoxified silver is ground with one part of detoxified mercury in a citrus juice and that one part of detoxified sulphur is then added thereto obtain a greyish black powder.
- 14. A process as claimed in claim 12 wherein one part of arsenic trisulphide ground in a citrus juice is added to the greyish black powder and made into a shape.
 - 15. A process as claimed in claim 14 wherein one part of detoxified sulphur is ground in citrus juice and coated to said shape and then introduced in said vessel and tired in cowdung.

16. A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein vessel containing said fired mixture is opened and further arsenic trisulphide ground in the presence of lemon juice is added, the vessel closed and again fired and subjected to repeated steps to obtain a potent preparation.

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- 17. A process as claimed in claim 16 wherein one part of the potent preparation is added to one part of serpentive and one part of delphenium root and ground in distilled rose water followed sandal wood water and to latakasturi water.
- 18. A process for producing an ayurvedic preparation for the treatment of leukemia substantially as herein described.

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

REC'D 27 SEP 2001

..'O PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicantle		mate file reference			
IN/PA-2	_	ent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)	
Internation	nal appl	ication No.	International filing date (day/monti	h/year) Priority date (day/month/year)	
PCT/INS	99/000	042	07/09/1999	07/09/1999	
Internation A61K35		ent Classification (IPC) or nat	tional classification and IPC		
Applicant					
PRAKAS	SH, V	aidya, Balendu			
1. This and i	interna is trans	ational preliminary exami smitted to the applicant a	nation report has been prepared coording to Article 36.	d by this International Preliminary Examining Authority	
2. This	REPO	RT consists of a total of	4 sheets, including this cover s	heet.	
This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have					
been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).					
These annexes consist of a total of 2 sheets.					
This report contains indications relating to the following items:					
ı	\boxtimes	Basis of the report			
H		Priority			
Ш		·	pinion with regard to novelty, inv	entive step and industrial applicability	
IV		Lack of unity of invention			
V				novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;	
VI		Certain documents cited	d		
VII		Certain defects in the int	ternational application		
VIII	\boxtimes	Certain observations on	the international application		
Date of sub	missio	n of the demand	Date of c	completion of this report	
29/03/20	01		25.09.20	001	
		address of the international ling authority:	Authorize	ed officer	
	Europ D-802 Tel. +	nean Patent Office 298 Munich 49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 (+49 89 2399 - 4465		No. of the second secon	
			lelephor	ne No. +49 89 2399 8698	

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			٠.

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/IN99/00042

I.	Ba	Basis of the report				
1.	With regard to the elements of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)): D scription, pages:					
	1-1	3	as originally filed			
	Cla	ims, No.:				
	2-1	4,16,17	as originally filed			
	1,1	5,18	as received on	11/09/2001	with letter of	24/08/2001
2.	2. With regard to the language , all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.					
	These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:					
		the language of a	translation furnished for the pu	irposes of the i	nternational sear	ch (under Rule 23.1(b)).
		the language of pu	ublication of the international a	pplication (und	er Rule 48.3(b)).	
		the language of a 55.2 and/or 55.3).	translation furnished for the pu	irposes of inter	national prelimina	ary examination (under Rule
3.			eleotide and/or amino acid se y examination was carried out			
		contained in the in	ternational application in writte	en form.		
		filed together with	the international application in	computer read	able form.	
☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.						
		furnished subsequ	ently to this Authority in comp	uter readable fo	orm.	
			t the subsequently furnished w oplication as filed has been fur		e listing does not	go beyond the disclosure in
		The statement that listing has been full	t the information recorded in cornished.	omputer readal	ole form is identic	al to the written sequence
4.	The	amendments have	resulted in the cancellation of	:		
		the description,	pages:			

Nos.:

sheets:

☐ the claims,

☐ the drawings,

·			•
	·.		•

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY **EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No. PCT/IN99/00042

5. C	3	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been
		considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)):

(Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.)

- 6. Additional observations, if necessary:
- V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- 1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: No:

Claims 1-18

Claims

Inventive step (IS)

Yes:

Claims 1-18 Claims

No:

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes:

Claims 1-18

Claims No:

2. Citations and explanations see separate sheet

VIII. Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made: see separate sheet



INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY

International application No. PCT/IN99/00042

EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET

Item V:

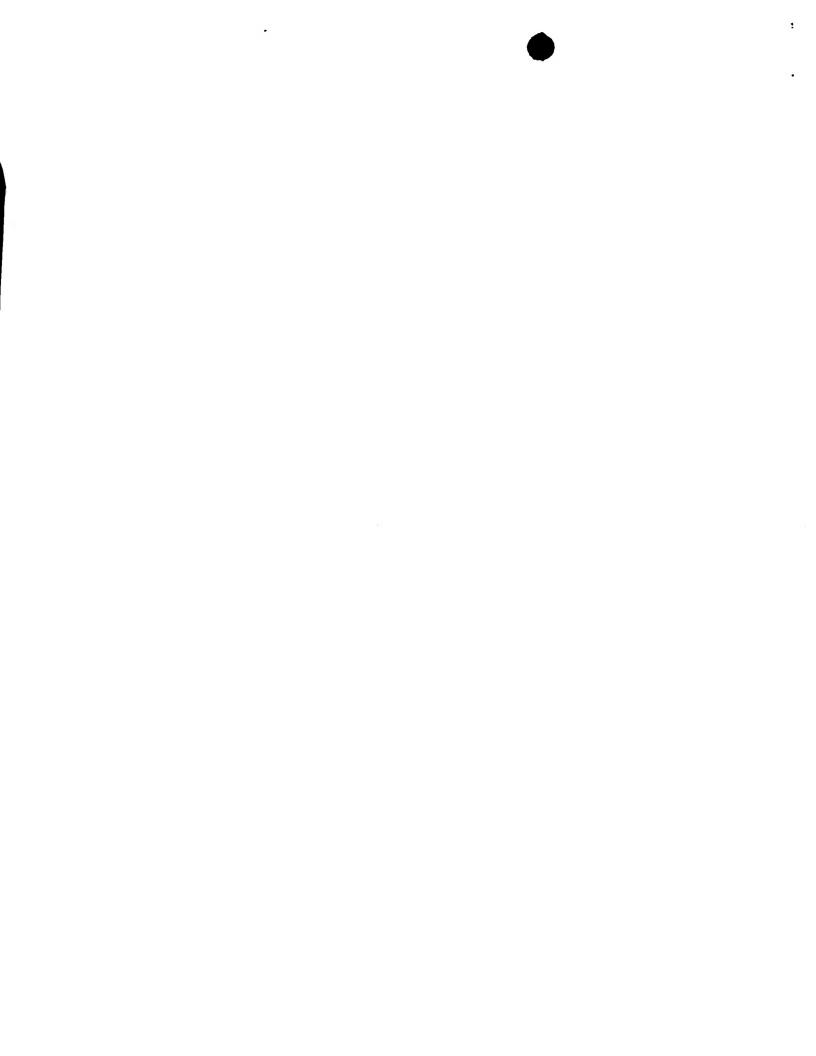
1. There appears to be no relevant prior art.

> The process of preparing/use of an ayurvedic preparation as decribed in claims 1-18 appears therefore to be novel and inventive. According to the data presented in the application said preparation can be used successfully for the treatment of leukemia.

Item VIII:

- 2. In claim 1 (line 2) the word "in" should be deleted for the sake of clarity.
- 3. The word "fried" in claim 15 does not appear to be originally disclosed.

Only the word "fired" appears to be disclosed originally (cf. claim 2).



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Dr (Mrs) S. Ranerjee From

European Patent Office (IPEA)

To German Patent Utrice (IPEA), Signification of the Communication of th

G Ludwig Esq.
No of I

Attn. Examiner No. of Pages.

From :

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INDIA

24.8.2001

Date____

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(including this page)

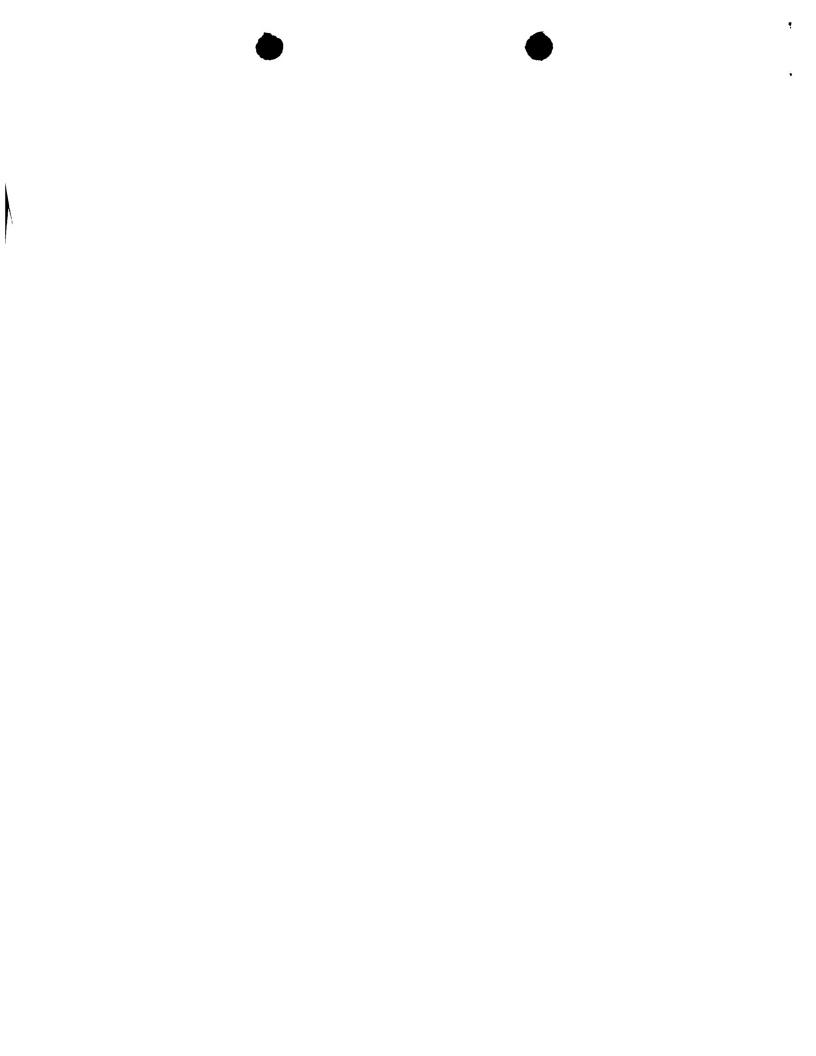
D ar Sir,

Re: Patent Application No.PCT/IN99/00042 of 7.999 of Prakash Vaidya Balendu

Kindly refer to the international preliminary examination report dated 27.7.2001 issued in respect of the instant patent application of which we are to submit as follows:

R garding the objections, we suggest to amend claims 1, 15 and 18 to read as follows:

"A process for preparing an ayurvedic preparation comprising in the steps of subjecting silver, mercury, and arsenic trisulphide to the steps of detoxification, grinding detaxified mercury and silver in the presence of citrus juice and then adding detoxified sulphur and again subjecting to the step of grinding to obtain a greyish black spowder, detoxified armenic trimulphide thereto and subjecting to the step grinding, imparting a shape such as a ball thereto, coating with detoxified sulphur in the presence of a juice and subjecting the coated ball to the step of slow firing, adding detoxified arsenic tripsulphide and firing, repeating said. steps of addition and firing ground in a citrus juice such that the weight of the ball is reduced by at least 10% to obtain intermediate, adding serpentive and delphenium root thereto"



24/08/2001 19:00 - 91-31-2406292

L S DAVAR & CO

Claim 15: "A process as claimed in claim 14 wherein one part detaxified sulphur is ground in citrus Juice and coated to said shape and then introduced in said vessel and fried in cowdung".

Claim 18: "A process for preparing an ayunvedic preparation for the treatment of leukemia as claimed in claims 1 to 17"

Please let us know if the above mentioned amendments meets your Yours sincerely,

SB/am

